

CLASSICAL ELECTRODYNAMICS II

Homework Set 2

February 9, 2018

1. In class, we considered how Maxwell's equations in a medium would be modified if magnetic monopoles existed:

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} &= \rho_e, \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} &= \rho_m, \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{H} &= \mathbf{J}_e + \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t}, \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{E} &= -\mathbf{J}_m - \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}.\end{aligned}$$

Show explicitly that these equations are invariant under a duality transformation, as defined in class.

2. Consider electromagnetic plane waves propagating in a medium in which $\mathbf{D} = \epsilon \mathbf{E}$ and $\mathbf{B} = \mu \mathbf{H}$, where the fields are given by the complex representation:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{E} &= \mathbf{E}_0 e^{i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)}, \\ \mathbf{B} &= \mathbf{B}_0 e^{i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)},\end{aligned}$$

with \mathbf{E}_0 and \mathbf{B}_0 complex. Show explicitly that the time-averaged Poynting vector is given by

$$\mathbf{S} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re}(\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}^*).$$

3. Consider electromagnetic waves in source-free space where $\epsilon = \epsilon_0$ and $\mu = \mu_0$. Given the explicitly real field \mathbf{E} for each part below, calculate the corresponding magnetic induction \mathbf{B} , the Poynting vector, $\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B} / \mu_0$, and the time-averaged Poynting vector. Interpret each case using, as appropriate, the following descriptors: traveling wave; standing wave; plane wave; spherical wave; linearly polarized wave; circularly polarized wave; elliptically polarized wave.

(a) $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{E}_0 \sin(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)$

(b) $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{E}_0 \sin(kr) \sin(\omega t)$